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The Wilmington Post.

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WILMINGTON POST

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District, will please write me at Wilmington, N. C., and give me a full account of all frauds committed by the Democrats during the last election, giving names of county, precinct, and of poll holders, also names of persons prevented from voting and the reasons for it, whether or not the registars were at their post of duty before the election; in fact I want a full history of all frauds or irregularities of every description, that took place during the election on Tuesday the 2d of November 1880.

O. H. BLOCKER,
Chairman District Republican Committee, at Wilmington N. C.

THE FORGER PHILP.

Judge Davis, before whom Kennard Philp was arraigned on a charge of malicious libel against Gen. Garfield, after a very long and laborious investigation, rendered his decision to the effect that there was not the least shadow of doubt that the Morey letter was a forgery, and held Philp, the editor of the *Truth* for trial. In the course of his charge Judge Davis commented very severely on the course of the Hon. Mr. Hewitt in connection with the Morey letter, and said that Mr. Hadley had acted as confidential agent of the National Democratic Committee in the conspiracy.

The following is the language of the decision: "The defendant (Philp) is held to answer upon the charge of libel, and must be committed, or give bail for his appearance to answer any indictment that may be found against him."

Philp is not held on the charge of forging the Morey letter, but of writing the article in the "*Truth*" entitled "Lying and Sticking to it," in which he denounces Gen. Garfield for lying for having denounced the as letter a forgery.

WASHINGTON AND OTHER NEWS

The Bicknell resolution to count the electoral vote by a joint rule was discussed in a spirited contest on the 7th. The joint rule which the Democrats are attempting to pass gives the power to either House to reject the electoral vote of a state.

Edward Clark, the Capitol Architect, Mr. Esty and Mr. Smithmeyer, to whom was referred the subject of enlarging the accommodations for the Congressional library, report in favor of a new and separate building 300x150 feet in size, susceptible of indefinite enlargement as the immense library increases. The library now contains 350,000 books, besides a vast amount of documents, and at the present rate of increase in 15 years will contain 1,000,000 volumes. The projected new building will hold 10,000,000 volumes, and will cost $5,000,000.

It is reported that John F. Miller, Republican, will be elected U. S. Senator from California.

Congress will be asked a charter for an inter oceanic canal company for the Nicaragua route.

The southern Bourbon members object to receiving the appropriation for common schools unless those states can have entire charge of the fund.

B. G. Arnold & Co., an old coffee firm founded in 1820 has failed in New York with liabilities estimated all the way from $500,000 to $2,000,000.

There are serious charges of malfeasance against Marshal Fitzsimons of Georgia.

General O. C. Ord, being over 62 years old, has been retired on the rank of a Brigadier, and Col. Nelson A. Miles, the great Indian fighter has been appointed in his stead as a Brigadier General in the regular Army, and not as reported to the Chief of the Signal Service.

It is thought in Army circles that Gen. O. O. Howard will supersede Gen. Schofield at West Point.

The Mormon leaders in Utah affect to treat with contempt that part of the President's Message which denounces polygamy.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Revenues from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, were:

Total ordinary receipts - - - -	$333,526,049 98
Expenditures ordinary for same period:	
Total ordinary expenditures - - - -	$267,642,957.78
Leaving a surplus revenue of - - - -	$ 65,883,658.20
Which with am't. dr'wn f'm cash balance in Treasury -	$ 8,084,431.21
Making - - -	$ 73,968,087.41

And which was applied to various miscellaneous purposes.

The requirements of the sinking fund law have been complied with. Principal of public debt, less cash in Treasury and accruing interest, has been reduced from $2,756,431,571.43, its highest point, which it reached on Aug. 31, 1865, $1,899,025,710.89, on Nov. 1, 1880, a reduction of $806,405,830.54.

The net increase in the expenditures for the past year were $655,074.25.

FISCAL YEAR, 1881.

Total receipts, actual and estimated till June 30, 1881 - -	$350,000,000.00
Total expenditures actual and estimated - - - - - -	$260,000,000.00
	$ 90,000,000.00
The estimates of expenditures for June 30, 1882 - - - -	$350,000,000.00

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

The surplus revenue actual and expended for the fiscal years 1880, 1881 and 1882, $126,596,402.89.

The report then enters into an explanation of the reasons for not reducing the taxes. Although at present there might be a surplus of revenue it might occur that the income would at some future time be less. The removal of the tax on state banks was especially objected to.

REFUNDING.

On or before July next, a large portion of the public debt will fall due or become redeemable, as follows:—$687,350,600.

The Secretary does not anticipate any serious trouble in meeting these obligations at maturity and preserving the public credit.

He recommends as a precautionary measure that $100,000,000 of government notes of not less than $10 denomination, and bearing not more than 1 per cent. interest. And also he recommends the issue of $100,000,000 of 3.65 bonds of the same character, to be redeemable at the will of the government.

RESUMPTION.

The report reviews briefly the event of resumption. He believes that the triumph can be maintained without any further legislation.

COINS AND COINAGE.

The amount, not including minor coinage for the year is $84,100,172.50.

The total amount of coin in the mints, was on the 1st of November, as follows:—Gold and silver $612,203,603.

THE STANDARD SILVER DOLLAR.

The report goes over the whole silver question, in detail, and very close analysis. The conclusion is that the compulsory coinage of silver should, for the present, be suspended, and when it is resumed, it should be at the bullion value of the gold dollar.

It may be better for Congress at the present time to confine its action to the suspension of the coinage of the silver dollar, and to await negotiations with foreign powers for the adoption of an international ratio; but, compelled by official duty to report upon this subject, the Secretary feels bound to express his conviction that it is for the interest of the United States now, as the chief producer of silver, to recognize the great change that has occurred in the relative market value of silver and gold in the chief marts of the world, to adopt a ratio for coinage based upon market value, and to conform all existing coinage to that ratio, while maintaining the gold eagle of our coinage at its present weight and fineness. He confidently believes that the effect of this measure would be to make our gold and silver coins the best international standards of value known. Already the double-eagle, issued without cost for coinage, and in greater sums than any other gold coin, and of equal value to any other coin, whether measured by weight or tale, is received without question in all commercial countries as the most convenient medium of exchange. It is believed that a silver dollar of the weight and ratio of the proposed coinage would be the best silver standard for international exchange, and that it would tend to fix the market value of silver bullion at the ratio proposed, and would thus, as far as practicable, avoid the changing relative value of the two metals, while giving a steady market for the silver product of our country.

In this connection, the attention of Congress is respectfully invited to the operation of the act approved June 9, 1879, requiring the redemption in lawful money, at the office of the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States, of the silver coins of the United States of smaller denominations than one dollar.

When fractional silver coins were authorized by the act approved February 21, 1853, they were made to contain 384 grains of standard silver to the dollar. This was subsequently changed by the coinage act of 1873 to 25 grammes or 385.8 grains. They thus contain 26.7 grains, or nearly 6½ per cent., less than the standard dollar. Prior to 1853, by reason of the large production of gold in California, the standard silver dollar and its fractional parts had risen in market value above par in gold, and were largely exported. To prevent their exportation, and in accordance with the example of Great Britain, the policy was adopted, by that act, of reducing the weight of the minor silver coin, and this policy operated well until, in the spring of 1862, both gold and silver ceased to circulate as money. During the suspension of specie payments a remarkable decrease in the value of silver occurred, and now the market value of the silver in a dollar of the fractional coin is only 82½ cents.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The capital stock of the national banks on October 1, 1880, was $457,553,859; surplus, $120,518,583; and the total circulation out-standing, $343,949,893.

National banks are organized in every state of the Union except Mississippi, and in every territory except Arizona; and the total number in operation is 2,095, which is the greatest number that has been in operation at any one time.

The Comptroller devotes considerable space to the discussion of the operations of the national banks since the date of resumption of specie payments, and the evils as well as the benefits which are likely to arise from the large addition of coin to the circulating medium made since that date.

The capital stock of the national banks is $47,000,000 less and the surplus nearly $14,000,000 less than at the corresponding date in 1875. The loans of the banks at the date of their last returns were 1,037,000,000, and the individual deposits $875,000,000, the highest points reached since the organization of the system, the loans being $207,000,000 greater and the individual deposits $253,000,000 greater than in October, 1878, while the capital and surplus at the previous date were $5,000,000 in excess of their present amounts.

The individual deposits and the public, private, and bank deposits not deducting the amount due from banks and the amount of the clearing-house exchanges, have increased more than $322,000,000, and amount to the unprecedented sum of 1,155,000,000.

The most gratifying exhibit in the condition of the national banks is, that they are now doing business upon a specie basis, the amount of gold coin held by the national banks having increased since the day of resumption from $35,039,201 to $102,851,032, which is but about $18,000,000 less than the whole cash reserve required by law.

The national banks hold nearly $200,000,000 of United States bonds, which will mature on or before July next.

The whole amount of United States bonds held by the national banks as security for circulation and for other purposes is $303,369,350, and the average amount of capital invested by the state banks, savings banks, and private bankers for the six months ending May 31, 1880, as shown by the returns to this Department for purpose of taxation, is $228,053,104, making a total of $631,422,454.

The profit upon circulation, to the national banks, at the present price of bonds in the market is estimated not to exceed one and one-half per cent. upon the capital invested, and the amount of state and national taxes is more than four per cent. upon the amount of circulation.

The banks and bankers of the country have complained that the taxes upon bank deposits and bank capital since the passage of the first internal revenue act, have been greatly disproportioned to the amount paid by other classes of property, and it would seem that the time has now arrived, as heretofore recommended, when Congress might properly repeal all taxes on capital and deposits, retaining the present tax on circulation.

The national banking system has fully realized all the expectations of its founders. It has furnished a safe currency, of uniform circulation, carefully guarded against counterfeiting, protected by ample reserves, and promptly redeemed both at the banks and the Treasury. No other legislation in respect to these important corporations seems to be required at the present session.

PUBLIC MONEYS.

The receipts of the government, amounting, during the fiscal year, as shown by warrants, to $345,340,513.98, were deposited as follows: In independent-treasury offices, $104,301,155.37; in national bank depositories, $141,039,558.61.

As far as accounts have been adjusted for the last fiscal year there appear to be no losses to the government by public officers engaged either in the receipt, safe-keeping, or disbursement of the public moneys. It is to be regretted, however, that the apprehension of loss through the issue of duplicates of coupon bonds, expressed by the First Comptroller, in his report for last year, has proven too well founded. Upon what seemed to be sufficient evidence of the destruction of a $500 coupon bond, a duplicate was issued several years since, and subsequently redeemed, as required by law. Sometime after this redemption the original bond was presented intact by an innocent holder, and, upon the recommendation of the Comptroller, it was redeemed. While there seemed to be no alternative but to pay this bond, the availability of any existing appropriation for the purpose may be questioned, and Congress will be asked for some needed legislation to meet such cases.

Additional legislation to authorize the refund of moneys paid into the Treasury, in excess, by receivers of public moneys, is recommended by the First Comptroller and meets with my approval.

The report states that since the organization of the government down to the close of the last fiscal year, there has accumulated a balance of $235,494,445.43, charged to the Treasury, a part of which arose from defalcations, and all of which requires the authority of law to adjustment.

It is recommended that authority be given to reimburse the Treasurer for these unavailable amounts, they being no longer under his control, though he is charged therewith, and to charge the amounts to the parties from whom they are respectively due. Such a course would take no money from the Treasury, would relieve no public debtor from any legal liability, while it would greatly simplify the accounts of the Treasury, and would cause the books of the Department to show always the real instead of the apparent balance of cash on hand available for disbursement.

It will be understood that the apparent discrepancies which have arisen from these unavailable amounts are due to no fault of accounting or bookkeeping. On the contrary, it is worthy of note that the amount of these unavailable items, together with the actual money in the Treasury, makes precisely the amount of the moneys received by the Treasury and not expended, as shown by the books of the several bureaus of the Department. No better proof of the accuracy with which the accounts of the great fiscal operations of the Government have been kept could be asked for or obtained.

CUSTOMS.

The revenue customs for the year ended June 30, 1880, was $186,522,664.60.

The present tariff is but a compilation of laws passed during many succeeding years, and to meet the necessities of the Government from time to time. These laws have furnished the greater part of our revenue, and have incidentally protected and diversified home manufactures. The general principle upon which they are founded is believed to be wise and salutary. No marked or sudden change, which would tend to destroy or injure domestic industries built upon faith in the stability of existing laws, should be made in them. Changes, however, have occurred in the value of some articles caused mainly by important inventions and improvements in the mode of manufacture. These have produced irregularities and incongruities in the rates of taxation, on others the rate of taxation is too low. Some duties ad valorem might, with the experience acquired under existing laws, be converted into specific duties. Many articles which do not compete with domestic industry, and yield but a small amount of revenue, might be added to the free list. The changes suggested would tend to simplify the work of appraisement, remove the irritations among business men, which so often arise in an enforcement of the laws imposing duties ad valorem, and reduce the cost of collection. Former reports of the Secretary exhibit many facts, showing in detail, the necessity of such modifications.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from this tax for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, amount to $124,516,614 02

We pass over for comment at some future time such subjects as our increasing foreign exports, commerce and navigation, internal commerce, claims, coast and geodet survey, marine hospital service, life saving service, national board of health, &c, &c.

We give, however, the closing observations of the Secretary in regard to the general character and management of this great Department, which is a noble vindication of himself and his associates.

In closing his annual report the Secretary takes pleasure in bearing testimony to the general fidelity and ability of the officers and employes of this Department. As a rule they have by experience and attention to duty become almost indispensable to the public service. The larger portion of them have been in the Department more than ten years, and several have risen by their efficiency from the lowest grade clerks to high positions. In some cases their duties are technical and difficult, requiring the utmost accuracy; in others, they must be trusted with great sums, where the slightest ground for suspicion would involve their ruin; in others, they must act judicially upon legal questions affecting large private and public interests, as to which their decisions are practically final. It is a just subject of congratulation that, during the last year, there has been among these officers no instance of fraud, defalcation, or gross neglect of duty. The Department is a well-organized and well-conducted business office, depending mainly for its success upon the integrity and fidelity of the heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions. The Secretary has therefore deemed it both wise and just to retain and reward the services of tried and faithful officers and clerks.

During the last twenty years the business of this Department has been greatly increased, and its efficiency and stability greatly improved. This improvement is due to the continuance during that period of the same general policy, and the consequent absence of sweeping changes in the public service; to the fostering of merit by the retention and promotion of trained and capable men; and to the growth of the wholesome conviction in all quarters that training, no less than intelligence, is indispensable to good service. Great harm would come to the public interests should the fruits of this experience be lost, by whatever means the loss occurred. To protect not only the public service, but the people from such a disaster, the Secretary renews the recommendation made in a former report, that provision be made for a tenure of office for a fixed period, for removal only for cause, and for some increase for pay for long and faithful service.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1v

The Register of Deeds issued two marriage licenses during the past week. All to colored couples.

Col. Geo. L. Mabson, Worshipful Master of Giblem Lodge No. 2, Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons, Deputy Sheriff John H. Brown, W. M., of Mount Nebo Lodge, No. 14, and Henry Taylor, Esq., will leave the city on Monday morning to attend the annual session of the Grand Lodge at Raleigh. The Giblem Lodge Building, at the corner of Princess and Eighth streets, now just completed, and one of the finest edifices owned by colored Masons in the south, having cost $7,000, and being entirely paid for, is a creditable monument to this flourishing Lodge, which Col. Mabson represents.

OPERA HOUSE.—That charming actress Miss Fanny Davenport will appear at the Opera House on Wednesday night as Kate Vivian, an American Girl. The celebrated artist has carried wild the play going audiences in New York and other cities during the season, and is now making a brilliant tour through the principal southern cities, where she gives constant delight. She appears here only one night, and this is the only chance at the rare treat. Everything will be of the rarest and most attractive form the excellence of the company by which she is supported, and the brilliancy of the scenery and the costumes.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—A proposition submitted by the Wilmington Gas Light Company was read and discussed, when Alderman Myers offered the following, which was adopted, with one dissenting vote:

Be it Ordained, That the said contract be and the same is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, and the Mayor and two Aldermen are hereby authorized and empowered to execute the said contract on the part of the city and to cause the great seal to be affixed thereto. *Provided*, That there is nothing herein expressed or required of the city authorities that cannot be legally performed.

Alderman Bowden desired to be recorded as voting in the negative.

Alderman Hill moved to reconsider. Alderman Lowrey moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Alderman King offered a resolution empowering the Mayor to advertise for bids for the removal of the old market house and paving the street where the market now stands; also, for bids for the material constituting said market.

It was ordered that the Committee on Fire Department have the fire alarm bell moved to the new market at a cost not to exceed fifty dollars.

Alderman Foster stated that an estimate furnished him by the City Treasurer showed that the receipts for markets for the last seven years averaged $624 072 per annum.

A TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE.—We are informed that on yesterday a Mrs. Miller and her brother, both of whom reside on the rear part of a lot rented from a respected citizen who can keep the peace at all times for himself and his tenants, were brought before Justice Millis by his son Millis, said to be a policeman, and fined for a breach of the peace, the sum being $5 each and costs, terms pay before Monday or go to jail. The parties were unable to ascertain the complainant, but they are familiar with the firm of Millis and Millis justice and order of arrest clerk, in the sum of the bill of items.

We have good evidence that in this case the peace of the neighborhood was unbroken save a few loud words which a humane judge would have passed with a word of caution, and to visit in the form of law the hardships of a penalty on poor hard working people at this inclement season for an offence, which, if one, is by its smallness no infraction of the law, is a travesty on justice.

DISASTROUS FIRE—A TOWN IN ASHES.—The town of Lauringburg has been visited twice the past week with terrible conflagrations. The origin of of both fires were undoubtedly incendiary. About 3 o'clock on Sunday morning the stores, dwellings, etc., on the east side of Main street, twenty-six in number, were destroyed. The fire originated in the store of Mr. J. A McDougal, and owing to the strange fact that there was no fire engines in the town, and the scarcity of water, the flames spread with fearful rapidity. The following are among the victims: McCaskill A McLean, two story building and part of stock; insured on stock for $5,000. They saved a greater portion of their stock in a badly damaged condition. W. D. James, two story building, owned and occupied by him as a grocery store. James Lynch, two story building occupied by Neill Graham. No insurance on stock; building insured for $1,100. A. D. McCall & Co., builing owned by T. C. Bundy, who lost the residence occupied by him in rear of above, together with a small store. W. A. McLean, harness and bootmaker; insured for $1500 on stock and $300. Covington store, occupied by W. A. McLean, as a grocery; $800. Andrew McLaurin, two store houses occupied by J. H. Parker, stove dealer, and James Crouch, liquor dealer, M. G. McKay & Bros, store houses occupied by themselves and others, stock insured for $1000; Frank Fountain, store owned and occupied by him; A Monroe, store and part of stock; H. F. Northrop, store occupied by D. A. McAllister, who lost his entire stock; T. A. McDougal, stock said to be insured; Jule Morgan, store and residence, owned by J. F. and M. D. Clark. W. H. Murphy, stores owned and occupied by himself and Cowan Bros. Arch Cameron, losses, in stock said to be insured.

The second fire occurred on Friday night. It originated in Mr. H. F. Northrop's saloon, and was discovered bursting through the roof. Before the flames could be stayed Northrop's saloon, Dr. R. D. Dickson's office, the postoffice, one dwelling, one stable and six stores were consumed. Fortunately, the contents of the buildings were saved. The loss will amount to about $5,000, probably one-half of which was insured. The railroad depot, shops and other property are uninjured.

The fire on last Tuesday morning was on the east side of Main street and that Friday night was on the west side. Two of the sufferers by the first fire, Messrs. D. A. McAllister and McCaskill across the street into another store and were again routed Friday night.

There are but two stores now standing in the town. Capt. V. Q. Johnson, Supt. of the Carolina Central Railroad, has offered to haul brick to the town for half rates, provided the recently destroyed frame buildings are replaced by fire proof ones. The loss at both fires is estimated at about $60,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

LATEST NEW YORK SUCCESS.

"Dramatic hit of the season."
N. Y. Herald.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Wednesday, December 15, 1880.

FANNY DAVENPORT

As Kate Vivian, an American Girl.
Elaborate Scenery.
AN EXCELLENT COMPANY.
Most Superb Costumes. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. Reserved seats on sale at Heinsberger's.

GEORGE PACE & CO.
Manufacturers of
Patent Portable Circular
SAW MILLS
Also Stationary and Portable
STEAM ENGINES
5 N. SCHNEIDER ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.



Dec 11-1f

Reading! Recitations! Elocution!
100 CHOICE SELECTIONS
No. 18
NOW READY!
PEARRETT & CO.
703 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Dec 11-1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANDRETHS'
1784 SEEDS are the BEST 1881
If not sold in your town, you can get them by mail. Drop us a *Postal Card* for Catalogue and Prices. *The Oldest and most extensive Seed Growers in the United States*
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILADA., PA.
Dec 12-1y

Wm. M. T. Forrester

Manufacturer of, and Dealer in

REGALIA

and all kinds of goods.

BOOKS, CARDS, &c., &c.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

NO. 22, West Leigh Street,
dec 5-tf Richmond, Va.

OFFICE TREASURER & COLLECTOR,
CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
November 12th, 1880.

City Taxes, 1880.

I AGAIN CALL ATTENTION OF THE Tax Payers to their CITY TAXES, due since the 15th of September last.

The time approaches when the list for advertising will be made out.

Parties interested will please take notice and save trouble by prompt payment.

HENRY SAVAGE,
nov 21-m&w Treas & Collector.

TURPENTINE HANDS.—I CAN GIVE employment, at fair wages, to a number of good TURPENTINE HANDS to work in South Carolina. I will engage for box chipping season, of from now until Christmas 1881. Good box cutters or such as can learn are wanted from now until next Christmas or for full season. Apply in person, or by letter to J. H. BALENTINE, Superintendent, Lexington Court House, South Carolina, or to myself, at Wilmington, N. C.
A. H. VAN BOKKELEN.
nov 21-3t.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15, 1880.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until [illegible] of January 10, 1881, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of North Carolina, from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1885. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds and all other necessary information will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

HORACE MAYNARD,
Postmaster General.
Nov 14-6.

JOHN WERNER,

THE PERFUMER,

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 29, Market Street, Next D[illegible]
J. J. HENDRICKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the best workmen employed by me. Manufacturer of Parisian Bohemian Hair Tints, Friction, and Lasting. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oil, Pomades, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian Champagne and Hair Tints of every shade.
sept 26-tf

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1880, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND, SOUTH.

12.00 M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Charleston, Augusta, Aiken and Savannah; via Charlotte, Raleigh, and Portsmouth; Parlor Cars to Wilmington. Stops at Manchester and Chester.

3.30 P. M., ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily except Sunday. Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk.

6.00 A. M., Through Freight Train daily, except Sunday, with passenger car attached.

LEAVE PETERSBURG NORTH.

6.00 A. M., THROUGH Freight daily, except Sunday, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and the Potomac and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads, for all points North, East, and West. Connects Sunday. Stops at Manchester and Chester and Half Way and at Bryant's Bluff on signal.

9.25 A. M., ACCOMMODATION Train daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

3.10 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making close connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester and Chester and at Half Way and at Bryant's Bluff on signal.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 8.30 A. M. and 4.30 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 8.30 A. M. and 4.30 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
July 24-tf Superintendent.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, Dec. 12, 1880.

People can take a long breath now that no part of Central Park in New York is to be used for the World's Fair of 1883. A place, of 250 acres, lying east of Harlem River and Heights, is decided upon. It would have been high crime to have defiled those velvet lawns, winding terraces, sparkling lakes and oriental vales with cattle pens and machine shops.

Gen. Fitz John Porter's friends have lowered their colors. Senator Randolph on Thursday, introduced a resolution providing that Porter who was dismissed by sentence of a Court Martial on the 19th of January, 1863, in the heat of the war, might at the discretion of the President be reinstated on rank no higher than Colonel and put on the retired list, with the further provision that he receives no pay, compensation or allowances for the time intervening between his dismissal and his restoration. This looks like an abandonment of the grounds on which Porter's request was originally made.

Gov. J. P. St. John of Kansas, was introduced to a temperance meeting at Cooper Institute by Postmaster James, and made a talk on the exodus. He said that the reason that 40,000 colored people had fled from the south to Kansas, was that they had been robbed, pillaged, lashed, murdered and deprived of the right to vote. Thousands of these people would return to the south, if they believed they would get as good treatment as they did at the north. Most of the 40,000 had found work and few had found their way to the penitentiary. Unless the planters and business men of the south came to a realizing sense of the feeling among the colored people the movement would continue.

Senator Teller of Colorado, introduced in the Senate a bill providing checks against frauds in the election of members of Congress, and aimed directly at the South Carolina method of casting tissue ballots. It requires that all ballots shall be printed upon plain white paper, not less than six inches nor more than eight inches in length. Ballot boxes are to be so placed that all voters can see them plainly, and the candidate of each political party is to have the right of naming one inspector, who shall be present with officers of election when the votes are cast. The votes are to be counted and returns are to be made out before the election officers separate on the evening of election [illegible] the polls so as to obstruct the approach of voters, is made a penal offence. Heavy penalties both of fines and imprisonment are fixed for the violation of any of the provisions of the measure by election officers.

The Fayetteville *Examiner* complains of the persecution of the Jews in Germany and says that it is "countenanced by Bismarck and the leading men of the country." The *Examiner* complains that Jews in Germany "are excluded from all important offices" and that "it is a movement born of prejudice, opposed to the spirit of the age and must die out." To all of which we agree. But we had supposed that it was within the memory of the *Examiner* that a Jew was prohibited from voting and holding office in North Carolina until 1868. "Canby's Convention," the "bayonet convention," or what was in fact the "Reconstruction Convention of 1868," of which all the 120 members were Republicans excepting 15, gave the Jews the first taste of civil rights which they ever had in this state. For 92 years North Carolina had held the Jews in subjection, until they were enfranchised by the Republicans in 1868.

COL. I. J. YOUNG COMPLIMENTED.

The Internal Revenue District in charge of Col. I. J. Young, we believe, collects more than any other in the state of North Carolina. Col. Young's collections are about $1,000,000 a year. An official lately, from the head of the Internal Revenue Bureau, made a thorough examination of everything connected with Col Young's office and made his report to the Commissioner, Green B. Raum. The report was so satisfactory that Gen. Raum addressed the following letter to the Collector in acknowledgement of the manner in which he conducted his official affairs:

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1880.

Isaac J. Young, Esq., Collector Fourth District, Raleigh, N. C.

SIR:—I have received from Revenue Agent Plummer a very satisfactory report of the condition of your office, upon an examination made by him on the 1st inst. Your office is graded first class, according to the scale of merit.

For the fidelity, efficiency and pride in the service displayed by yourself and officers in maintaining this high degree of excellence, please accept my thanks and congratulations.

Respectfully,

GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner.

If you know of any Congressional votes being thrown out of the box, and not counted for Wm. P. Canaday, by poll-holders, send all the information and the number of votes thrown out to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C

MARSHALL JEWELL.

It will not be considered inappropriate, we trust, if a voice speaking out from among the Republicans of the southern Atlantic slope, across a stretch of seven hundred miles, to the banks of the Connecticut river, utters a few words which may do something like justice to that very eminent citizen of Connecticut, that very judicious political leader and statesman, whose name stands at the head of this article. He has not been without a career for a good number of years, a career taking with it the highest official consideration which could be bestowed upon him in his own state, a mission to one of the most illustrious of foreign Courts, and a seat in the Cabinet of President Grant. It is not too much to be said, that he brought to those official positions the highest efficiency, the best capacities and accomplishments, and culture worthy of the first of Americans.

But what renders his name fresher and more grateful to the Republicans of the country, is the fact that at the head of the Republican National Committee, which conducted that grand campaign to complete success, and led an exulting and rejoicing people through that mythical drama of triumph and glory, he bore himself with an intrepidity so unswerving and a sagacity so inflexible. Having brought to the management of that great canvass the rich experience of a life in affairs, when on the third day of November the deep exultation of that profound rejoicing broke like a swelling anthem over the country, not the least joyous, amid the deep pealings of empires like New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, were the gallant squadrons of redeemed Connecticut with Marshall Jewell side by side in the ranks, elbow to elbow, with those other gallant spirits, wearing golden laurels on their brows.

While we desire to see the new President enjoy the largest liberty in the selection of the seven advisers whom he will gather around him in the character of a Cabinet, we do believe that one of the most fitting things which he could do would be to make Governor Jewell one of the number. It would please all of sturdy and stalwart New England, and more people over the United States than any selection we can think of. And while it would be agreeable to those who have heretofore been associated with Gov. Jewell, if he were selected, it would secure to the President the services of a gentleman of high character and social standing, of approved honesty in official transactions and of unquestioned ability to fill the position to which he might be selected. To the question of merits it is not necessary to give much attention. There are hundreds or even thousands of Republicans from whom persons [illegible] inet and whose services entitle them to the consideration of the appointing power. But it is not many public men upon whom public attention has voluntarily so uniformly centered, accompanied with liking and kindly regard, as is the case with Marshall Jewell of Connecticut.

It may be thought strange by some of our friends that the POST expresses the opinions above. We therefore say that we cannot help the conviction that President Garfield would do a sensible act if he were to place some native southern Republican in his Cabinet. It is not difficult to find in the south enough Republicans, who are to the manner born, and who are sound in Republican doctrines, and who would make acceptable Cabinet officers. It would give self respect to the white Republicans of the south if such consideration were to be shown them. But we have no purpose to mix things or predicate one case on another.

THE SECRETARIES OF OUR TREASURY.

Of the Secretaries of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, the first one, was succeeded by Oliver Wolcott of Connecticut, after he had held the position six years. Wolcott succeeded himself under the elder Adams and then Samuel Dexter of Massachusetts succeeded May 31, 1800. Under Jefferson, who followed, Dexter succeeded himself, and then Albert Gallatin in May 1802. Gallatin remained until succeeded by Geo. W. Campbell of Tennessee, Feb. 9, 1814, and in turn was succeeded by Alexander J. Dallas who held through Madison's Administration. William H. Crawford of Georgia held entirely through Monroe's period, and Richard Rush during the latter of Adams. Andrew Jackson, appointed [illegible] Secretaries of the Treasury, [illegible] of Pennsylvania, McLane of Delaware, Duane of Pennsylvania, Taney of Maryland and Woodbury of New Hampshire. Taney was rejected by the Senate, and Levi Woodbury succeeded himself in VanBuren's Cabinet and staid at the head of the Treasury Department during the four years. William Henry Harrison had the good taste to appoint the late Thomas Ewing of Ohio who went out on the September following, and then succeeded Forward, Spencer and Bibb. Robert J. Walker of Mississippi was Polk's first and only Secretary of the Treasury. Zachary Taylor, appointed William M. Meredith of Pennsylvania on the 7th of March 1849, and Mr. Fillmore Thomas Corwin of Ohio and this was all in that administration. Franklin Pierce kept James Gutherie of Kentucky during his four years and Buchanan had Cobb of Georgia, Thomas of Maryland, John A. Dix of New York, the last holding till Jan. 1861. Lincoln appointed, Salmon P. Chase who staid till July 1, 1864 when Mr. Fessenden was appointed and then Hugh McCulloch who held through Andrew Johnson's term. Then came Grant with Boutwell Bristow, Richardson and Morrill, and Hayes with the one Sherman.

It will be seen that during the history of administrations from Washington to Hayes four Secretaries of the Treasury have succeeded themselves in distinct administrations. Our new President will, therefore, if he desires to appoint Mr. Sherman to the head of that great Department, find himself fortified by enough of precedent to give him countenance. Whether the great Minister of Finance sees sufficient inducement in that office to keep him there, is not known to the public, any more than are the purposes of Mr. Garfield, in connection with it. It is undoubtedly unfortunate that the American Cabinet opens so little attractions to a real statesman, that they are merely executive officers of a clerkly character for the President, with no vote or voice in affairs beyond their executive duties, holding position at the will of the President, and creatures subject to the mutations of affairs. Our Cabinet officers are not invested with enough functions to give them dignity and power. They ought to have seats in the Houses and take ranks as statesmen. So a man who like the present Secretary, has achieved so imposing a reputation in another and more independent sphere, it may not deem it desirable to pen himself up four years more, as a caged animal.

AMERICAN CREDIT ABROAD.

The London *Financier* commenting on the fact that India three-and-a-halfs were rapidly taken up, remarks that the United States will be apt to rate its credit at least as equal to that of India. The London *Times*, in its financial article on the morning of the 8th of December, is much more emphatic on the subject of American credits, and declares that "the finances of the United States may excite the envy, not only of England, but of Europe. The unprecedented rate of redemption is having its natural effect in raising the credit of the United States to a level with the most staid and best paying communities of the Old World. In reaching that level the United States will only attain the rightful position of a country which is so faithful to its engagements, whose resources are so limitless and whose population increases with such remarkable rapidity, ought [illegible] the best credit accorded to any state. In all probability, should conditions remain favorable, Secretary Sherman will accomplish his refunding operations at a rate nearer 3 than 4 per cent. The very rapidity with which he is able to pay off the debt must aid him most materially by reducing the supply of stock. This, acting *pari passu* with the augmenting demand for sound investments, will give him an incalculable advantage in his operations."

ABOLISHING THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

The Gastonia *Gazette* is badly agitated over the result of the state election, thinking the Democrats have barely "gained a dearly bought victory," that Jarvis just pulls "through with only about 6,000 majority," and "besides there is an element in our party that would antagonize the proposed amendment." "We had better rest on our arms awhile and recover breath." That there may be no doubt about it the *Gazette* announces that the "amendment is just and ought to obtain" and that "No man, it would seem, ought to have a voice in shaping a government, to the support of which he contributes nothing."

We think the tremulous timidity of our up country neighbor is well founded. There is no doubt but the Democratic party is like an old, rickety wooden vessel with the teredoes gnawing at its sides. They cannot stand much more of wickedness and violation of the principles on which our government is founded. If that party attempts what will deprive 20,000 or 30,000 voters from exercising their right to vote by forcing them to show their tax receipts they will lay the foundation of their own destruction. Their incubus of odium is as heavy as it can stand already, and the rotten old carcass is rapidly losing its hold.

One reason why the Republicans of Ohio should send Sherman to the Senate is that the new Republican Congress will be called on to make the silver dollar worth as much as a gold dollar or greenback dollar, and this is a job in which Sherman can do more good as a Senator than in the Cabinet. Sherman is perhaps the most influential man in the country in matters of finance, and his work in the Treasury is now in such good shape that he can well hand it over to a successor. It would be a real loss to the country, however, to lose the benefit of his experience, and Ohio cannot afford to send a new man to replace him.—*St. Louis Globe, Dem.*

Every man who was denied the right to register, should report his name and address to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

What the President says about the southern question we print nearly entire.

Among the first of his subjects is Mormonism. He recommends the most stringent legislation by Congress for the suppression of polygamy, and denounces its existence as a national disgrace; repeats his well known platitudes concerning civil service at great length; his discussion of foreign affairs is mostly confined to the fishery question and the Chinese question, and to consideration relating to the increase of our commerce by liberal mail contracts; he incorporates Secretary Sherman's history of resumption in his message and follows him on financial questions throughout; he follows Gen. Sherman's recommendations in regard to the Army, and Sec. Thompson's in regard to the Navy; recommends payment of Marshals; urges efforts towards civilizing the Indians; and is especially urgent in measures to educate the illiteracy of the south.

HUMAN RIGHTS.

Continued opposition to the full and free enjoyment of the rights of citizenship conferred upon the colored people by the recent amendments to the constitution, still prevails in several of the late slaveholding states. It has, perhaps, not been manifested in the recent election to any large extent in acts of violence or intimidation. It has, however, by fraudulent practices in connection with the ballot, with regulations as to the places and manner of voting, and with counting, returning and canvassing the votes cast, been successful in defeating the exercise of the right preservative of all rights, the right of suffrage, which the constitution expressly confers upon our enfranchised citizens. It is the desire of the good people of the whole country that sectionalism, as a factor in our politics, should disappear. They desire that no section of the country should be united in solid opposition to any other section. The disposition to refuse prompt and hearty obedience to equal rights, the amendments to the constitution, is all that now stands in the way of a complete obliteration of sectional lines in our political courts. As long as either of these amendments is flagrantly violated or disregarded it is safe to assume that the people who placed them in the constitution, as embodying the legitimate results of the war for the Union, and who believe them to be wise and necessary, will continue to act together and to insist that they shall be obeyed. The paramount question still is as to the enjoyment of rights by every American citizen who has the requisite qualifications to freely cast his vote, and to have it honestly counted. With this question rightly settled, the country will be relieved of the contentions of the past. Bygones will indeed be bygones, and political and party issues, with respect to economy and efficiency of administration, internal improvements, tariff, domestic taxation, education, finance and other important subjects, will then receive their full share of attention. But resistance to and nullification of the results of the war will unite together in resolute purpose for their support all who maintain the authority of the government and the perpetuity of the Union, and who adequately appreciate the value of the victory achieved. This determination proceeds from no hostile sentiment or feeling to any part of the people of our country or to any of their interests. The inviolability of the amendments rests upon the fundamental principles of our government. They are the solemn expressions of the will of the people of the United States. The sentiment that the constitutional rights of all our citizens must be maintained, does not grow weaker. It will continue to control the government of the country. Happily the history of the late election shows that in many parts of the country, where opposition to the fifteenth amendment has heretofore prevailed, it is diminishing and likely to cease altogether, if firm and well considered action is taken by Congress. I trust the House of Representatives and the Senate, which have the right to judge of election returns and qualifications of their own members, will see to it that every case of violation of the letter and spirit of the fifteenth amendment is thoroughly investigated, and that no benefit from such violation shall accrue to any person or party.

It will be the duty of the Executive, with a sufficient appropriation for the purpose, to prosecute unsparingly all who have been engaged in depriving citizens of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution. It is not, however, to be forgotten that the best and surest guarantee of the primary rights of citizenship, is to be found in that capacity for self protection which can belong only to a people whose right to universal suffrage is supported by universal education. The means at command of the local and state authorities are in many cases wholly inadequate to furnish free instruction to all who need it. This is especially true where before emancipation the education of the people was neglected or prevented in the interest of slavery. Firmly convinced that the subject of popular education deserves the earnest attention of the people of the whole country, and with a view to a wise and comprehensive action by the Government of the United States, I respectfully recommend that Congress, by suitable legislation, and with proper safeguards, supplement local educational funds in several States where the grave duties and responsibilities of citizenship have been devolved on uneducated people, by devoting to the purpose grants of public lands, and, if necessary, by appropriations from the Treasury of the United States. Whatever the Government can fairly do to promote free popular education ought to be done. Wherever general education is found peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure.

In my former annual messages I have asked the attention of Congress to the urgent necessity of a reformation of the Civil Service system of government. My views concerning the dangers of patronage or appointment for personal or partisan considerations have been strengthened by my observation and experience in the Executive office, and I believe these dangers threaten the stability of the governmedt. Abuses so serious in their nature cannot be permanently tolerated. They tend to become more and more alarming with the enlargement of the administration, as the growth of the country in population increases the number of officers and place-men employed. The reasons are imperative for the adoption of fixed rules for the regulation of appointments, promotion and removal, establishing a uniform method, having exclusively in view in every instance the attainment of the best qualification for the position in question. Such a method alone is consistent with the equal rights of all citizens, and the most economical and efficient administration of the public business.

The President then refers to the system of competitive examination, and says the result of these practical trials has confirmed his opinion in favor of the system, and recommends an appropriation of $25,000 per annum to meet the expenses of a commission, to be appointed by the President, in accordance with the terms of section 1753, Revised Statutes, whose duty it shall be to devise a just uniform, and efficient system of competitive examinations, and to supervise the application of the same throughout the entire civil service of the government.

A STARTLING QUESTION.

It is ascertained now that Garfield plurality is 533,232, and that his majority over all is 232,731.

The former slave states have 106 representatives in Congress, as by the present census and the vote polled in those states for President only averages 25,949 for each Congressional District, while the original free states having 187 representatives average to each district 36,000. This statement will be found true by referring to the Presidential election returns. It follows therefore that there were more than 1,000,000, of voters in the old slave states who did not vote.

The New York *Tribune* in dealing with this startling fact makes the following observations, which will wake up a few people down in these southern states as to what sort of a fix the southern patriots have got themselves into:

"The practical result of southern whipping and mobbing, persecution, ostracism, shooting, and fraud is that fully two-fifths of all the voters at the south are wrongfully deprived of the suffrage. If a population now entitling the north to 181 Members of Congress is represented by 6,442,041 voters, as it was in the late election, the population now existing at the south, which, according to the new census, entitles that section to 109 members, must contain more than 3,816,199 persons entitled to vote. But only 2,749,677 votes are reported as having been cast in all the former slaveholding states. Hence more than a million voters have been practically robbed of the right of suffrage. Over one-ninth of all the qualified voters in this country—a number several times as great as the pretended popular majority for Mr. Tilden four years ago—has been wrongfully deprived of the rights which the Constitution guarantees. This is not a wrong to these individuals alone. It is a wrong to the whole people. Moreover, it is a wrong for which it is the duty of Congress to find a remedy, before it proceeds, by a new apportionment, to give five Southern Democrats the power for ten years to come to outvote seven Northern Republicans."

AN APPEAL TO GOOD CITIZENS.

Is the Ballot Free—Law Defied by Knavery—The Rights of Americans Redressed Abroad by all the Force of the Nation—Why not at Home?—A Case Cited in Halifax—The Attention of the Nation Invoked.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST:

To the plain people of our country some clear propositions suggest themselves, and in their behalf I wish to ask a few questions. Does the Constitution of the United States guarantee to every state a Republican form of government?

Is not a Republican form of government founded on the will of the *people*? When by any hocus pocus of state law this right is denied or abridged, what right has a citizen of the United States? If the law is supreme and the right to vote inherent and guaranteed, by what sort of legerdemain can persons in North Carolina, or in any other state deprive a citizen of a vested right? All of our public men proudly declaim about the birthright of every American citizen, and our ears are on every occasion astonished with the declaration that "the ballot is more powerful than the bayonet," and free as the air we breathe? Is it a fact? Is the ballot free? The will of the people is expressed by the ballot given—but is that will now expressed by the ballot counted?

When political knavery can annul the verdict of the people, our best citizens may ask themselves to what unexplored fields will all this lead? But when public opinion becomes so prostituted to party success that all crime is condoned, and ever ready excuses are quickly tendered, is it not time that the serious law abiding and law loving citizens shall unite to bring about a change?

I am an American citizen. Suppose I were in China or any other foreign nation, and any of my rights were abridged or violated? One million of men if necessary, would respond to the call to avenge my wrongs. This thought makes us all feel proud of our government, and causes us to feel kindred to each other. I trust that common sentiment may never fail to animate each and every American citizen. If then my people would be so ready to redress my wrongs in a foreign land, and if the United States has the right to do so, why shall any man *in* my own country and in *my state* be unwilling to do me equal and exact justice? Why is it that if my rights are abridged or violated *here*, instead of finding so many gladly coming to my assistance, we find so many apologists for the *wrong*? If my country has the right to protect me beyond its limits, why has not my country the same right to protect me at home in the exercise of every right of citizenship?

According to my understanding the object of every law of elections ought to be to extend to every citizen the fullest and fairest opportunity to exercise the elective franchise. The manifest purpose of our election laws in our state is to throw every *obstacle* in the way of such right, and to hedge it around with such technicalities that the right to vote is in few instances sure. This is not in accordance with the genius of our government or the age, and it will be well for the people to call a halt.

At Halifax township the Republican state ticket had about five hundred majority, and yet the entire vote was thrown out by the Democratic Board of Canvassers, *because every name on each and every ticket* was not *read aloud*.

The poll-holders at the precinct *protested* that it was an outrage, and that the election was fair and honest. That ruling was Democratic justice in accordance with Democratic election laws. Why pursue the subject further? Numerous instances can be cited as to the election in this state, but the *smart* chaps of that party would laugh and think it a good trick. On the same principle the gambler who most successfully cheats is the smartest, the largest winner, but the meanest scoundrel of the vile gang.

The attention of the nation is being directed to these matters, and the inborn sense of honesty of the good men of the Democratic party is becoming awakened. Unless some speedy remedy shall be applied by the people, then it is to be hoped that some properly constituted power will apply a permanent and safe remedy.

The writer believes that the people are honestly desirous to do right, and wish full protection afforded every citizen in all his privileges, but the great misfortune is that the people give themselves up blindly to leadership, and trust the demagogues and knaves who successfully plan and perpetrate fraud. Appeal then to the common justice of the people, and let them arise in their majesty and drive out the bad men who have misled them. Appeal also to the strong arm of the law, and let right be vindicated where fraud and oppression have so long and so boastingly triumphed.

ALBEMARLE.

EDITOR POST:—

You are right about Charles D. Myers being promised the Postmastership by J. W. Shackelford, as he promised every other office in the District. S. H. Fishblate gave him to understand that he would not work for him unless he promised him, (Fishblate) the Custom House. So Shackelford immediately gave the desired pledge, and afterwards Myers and Fishblate had a consultation over the matter, with a jollification over their success. And from that time Charles and Fishblate became more active. Fishblate immediately swore in all the Democratic registrars and poll-holders of election. He sent after Darby and the county Democratic committee and some of them reported and were sworn in as Police officers. He also swore in all the Democratic Aldermen and County Commissioners, and, in fact, he had all the leading Democrats in the city sworn in as Police officers. And every white man whom he was the least doubtful of he swore in as a Police officer, and the Eve Gallant [illegible] would have the desired effect. So you see about $250 of the city's money was used for the Democratic campaign works. Now, look out for another haul over. Fishblate will try to get the legislature to continue the present city government in for two years longer.

One that's on the inside,

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRAT.

Col. William G. Gordon of Chesterville, Ohio, is said to be 111 years old, is still an active man, manages a large business, and besides eating three square meals a day hangs a bag of crackers to his bed post and eats 12 lbs. in twenty-four hours.

Official Census Returns for North Carolina, by Counties.

Counties.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign	White.	Colored.
Alamance	14,613	6,992	7,621	14,576	37	9,987	4,626
Caswell	17,825	8,950	8,875	17,818	7	7,168	10,657
Chatham	23,456	11,427	12,029	23,417	39	15,501	7,955
Davidson	20,333	9,935	10,398	20,308	25	16,340	3,993
Davie	11,097	5,396	5,701	11,092	5	7,770	3,327
Edgecombe	26,179	13,125	13,054	26,135	44	7,956	18,223
Forsythe	18,070	8,832	9,238	18,005	65	14,442	3,628
Franklin	20,829	10,296	10,533	20,820	9	9,474	11,355
Granville	31,285	15,557	15,728	31,162	123	13,602	17,683
Guilford	23,581	11,320	12,261	23,391	190	16,886	6,695
Halifax	30,300	15,211	15,089	30,240	60	9,162	21,138
Iredell	22,672	10,877	11,795	22,631	41	16,758	5,914

We will publish the remainder of the counties just as fast as we receive them.

The National *Republican* thrusts a great deal of truth into a phrase thus: The recent campaign and its results ought to teach the Democracy that they will never be permitted to control this Nation. They may complain as they will of the continuance of the war spirit at the North, but they know in their hearts that this only means that the old secession spirit of the South has been again rebuked. Sectional solidity did not begin at the North, southern rights and southern wrongs, southern measures and southern men, southern secession and southern rebellion against the Government, and now a solid South to perpetuate old exploded southern notions and defeated southern wishes—these are Democracy itself, and yet that old party deprecates sectionalism! Whenever we lecture on sectionalism we intend to take a national Democrat along as an awful example.

The Charleston *Mercury*: Our own Hampton lost a foot whilst riding a mule in chase of a deer; but he lost the levelness of his head whilst riding the solid South in hunt of a Democratic President. Ibid: South Carolina gained a victory at the late election, so far as retaining Democratic rule in the State, is concerned; but a few more such victories will ruin the State forever.

The *Day Book*: What troubles the Bourbons more than all else is, that Senator Mahone holds the balance of power in the next Senate of the United States. This is a bitter herb in their bellies, and they know not how or what to do about it.

If you know of any Democrat who voted, but was not entitled to do so, send his name and the name of the poll-holders, to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

Senator Morrill thinks the European Powers would now readily assent to an international adjustment of the relative standard of gold and silver for coinage purposes.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District are requested to send in all account of frauds to Col. Blocker at this place. We hope they will be sure to do it.

The Marquis of Hartington's views on the Irish question have been anticipated with eager interest in England. His father, the Duke of Devonshire, owns 60,325 acres in Cork Waterford and Tipperary; but the rents on these estates have been paid nearly in full. This can be said of very few of the great estates in Ireland.

Every man who was denied the right to vote, should report his name and address to Col. O. H. Blocker Wilmington, N. C.

Within a few years it is probable that the demand for American oysters will be as extensive and as profitable as that which now exists for American beef, pork, wheat and corn. At first Europeans did not take kindly to the imported bivalve, which is very marking [illegible] of a different flavor from what they have been accustomed. But already they have learned to prefer them [illegible] and Liverpool dealers now make a special feature of American oysters.

A person who signs his name "[illegible] Wiggs" writes the POST from Cerro Gordo in Columbus county, to the extent of two pages of foolscap about something, written so badly that it is impossible to read it. He politely asks us to "please correct my bad spelling" and to "[illegible]" [illegible]

[illegible] Kendrick, one of the Police officers of the city, was in the [illegible] Saloon on Monday night, the 6th of December, drinking, and offered to fight a citizen. If the Board of Aldermen desire any evidence, they can get it by calling on the editor of the POST. It is about time for a stop to be put to the Police going into bar-rooms and drinking.

President-elect Garfield has four sons —Harry, aged sixteen, James, fourteen; Irwin, ten; and Abram, eight, a [illegible] and bright boy—and one daughter, Mollie, aged twelve. The two oldest boys are at Concord, N. H., preparing for college.

We advise Col. Benj. R. Moore to take out a patent on swearing. He certainly has beat the world in being a good swearer.

[illegible] that Mr. [illegible] Myers' [illegible] that Mr. Grant, who is under bond for his appearance at court, should leave the city [illegible]

The weather has been bitter cold in the past few days.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC—White.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M. meets last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, F. & A. M. meets 1st Tuesday in each month at Masonic Hall.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R. and S. M. meets 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K. T. meets 4th Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

[illegible] meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible] Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

[illegible] Lodge No. 5, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month.

O. K. S. B.

[illegible] Lodge No 78, meets 2d and 4th Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock p m.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Carolina Council No. 2, meets 1st and 3d Monday evening of each month. The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall, Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

[illegible] Lodge No. 1, meets every Monday at Castle Hall on Third street.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

[illegible] meet 2d and 4th Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. R. M.

[illegible] Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Princess bet. Front and Second streets.

MASONIC (Colored).

[illegible] Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

[illegible] Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. O. F.

[illegible] meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts.

[illegible] meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.



Strawberry Plants.

STANDARD SEEDLINGS, BEST EVER GROWN. For sale by [illegible], Burlington, New Jersey. [illegible] Wilmington, N. C.

[illegible] each of above have tested the [illegible] june 22 [illegible]

IMPROVED EXCELSIOR



KIDNEY PAD

Cures Back Ache

And all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs by wearing the

Improved Excelsior Kidney Pad.

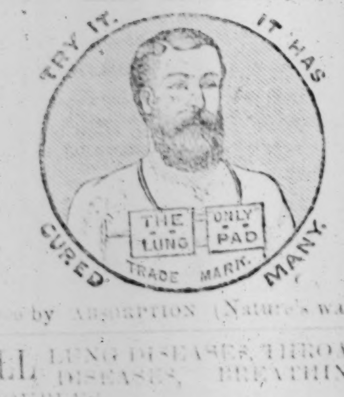
It is a Marvel of Healing and Relief.

Simple, Sensible, Direct Painless, Powerful.

IT CURES where all else fails. A REVELATION and REVOLUTION in Medicine. Absorption or direct application, as opposed to unsatisfactory internal medicines. Send for our treatise on Kidney troubles, sent free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, on receipt of price, $2.

ADDRESS

This is the Original and Genuine Kidney Pad. Ask for it and take no other. The "Only" Lung Pad Co. WILLIAMS BLOCK, DETROIT, Mich. oct 3 [illegible]



Cures by ABSORPTION (Nature's way)

ALL LUNG DISEASES, THROAT DISEASES, BREATHING TROUBLES.

It DRIVES into the system curative agents and healing medicines.

It DRAWS from the diseased parts the poisons that cause death.

Thousands Testify to its Virtues.

You Can be Relieved and Cured.

Don't despair until you have tried this Sensible, Easily Applied and

RADICALLY EFFECTUAL

Remedy.

Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of Price, $2.00, by The "Only" Lung Pad Co. Send for Testimonials and our book, "Three Millions a Year." Sent free. WILLIAMS BLOCK, DETROIT, Mich. oct 3 [illegible]

GOLD Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me. aug 17-12m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19 - Sign of the Show Case.

Howard University,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE autumnal term of this institution, which is open to all without distinction of race or sex, will commence September 8, when admission may be had to the Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Departments.

Provision has been made for remitting the tuition of twenty-five students of proper qualifications in the Preparatory and Normal Departments. Colored youths, who wish first-class educational opportunities, and in addition the peculiar advantage of the National Capitol, will do well to send for a catalogue to J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary. aug 1 tf

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jun 27 6m

Nicoll

THE

TAILOR.

[illegible] and [illegible] of Diagonals, [illegible] English Tweeds and Chest[illegible] [illegible] in the most fashionable manner.

[illegible] Rules for self measurement sent free. Sample Department, 620 Broadway, New York. apl 11 21

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 22-41

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhea,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVEYWHERE.

Dec 8—1y

RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 19, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on Sept. 19, 1880.

GOING SOUTH

New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at ... 1.07 p m
Arrives at Weldon at ... 3.20 p m

Southern Express leaves Petersburg daily, at ... 11:45 p m
Arrive at Weldon at ... 2:08 a m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at ... 7.45 p m
Arrives at Weldon at ... 12.20 a m

GOING NORTH.

New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at ... 1.10 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at ... 3.30 p m

Southern Express leaves Weldon daily, at ... 3:55 a m
Arrive at Petersburg at ... 6:20 a m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Weldon, daily, except Monday, at ... 4.20 a m
Arrive at Petersburg, at ... 9.00 a m

First class coaches will run through between Wilmington and Washington.

Sleeping cars run through on night trains. Sleeping car berths can be had for $1 00—Richmond to Baltimore. No change of cars.

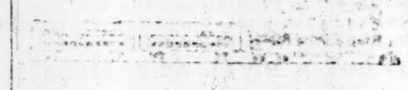
Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.

W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains

Oct 19 tf.

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.



Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via this route without change.

Leave Wilmington [W & W R R] daily at ... 6 30 a m and 8.10 p m
Leave Richmond ... 5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 9.25 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6.50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

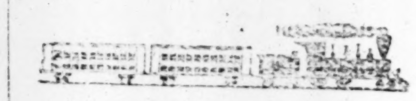
Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 8.50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.10 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR, General Ticket Agent.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.

mch 21 tf

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

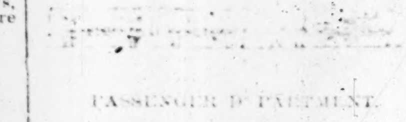
COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road via. Goldsboro, Weldon, Richmond, Petersburg, and also to Summer Resorts of upper South Carolina and Western North Carolina, via. Wilmington and Columbia.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Wilson, Weldon, Tarboro and Goldsboro.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

june 6 tf

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road.

For Tickets, Price Lists, and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Florence, Sumter or Columbia.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

june 6 tf

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. mar 13 tf

SUMNER LODGE, NO 48.

OF COLUMBIA, S. C.

I. O. of G. S. and D. of S..

Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FORREST, P. S.

mch 7 tf

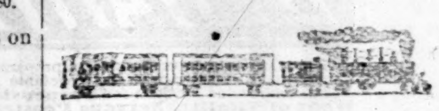
IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF

GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD.

By his personal friend, MAJOR BUNDY, Editor of N. Y. Mail, is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention of facts. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "The neatest."—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful, sensible and satisfactory."—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send $1.00 at once for complete outfit. A. S. BARNES & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York. sept 3 tw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 18, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after September 19th, 1880, at 8:10 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at ... 6.50 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at ... 12:50 P. M.
Leave Weldon at ... 3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front st. Depot at ... 9:55 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at ... 8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at ... 3.50 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at ... 2:15 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at ... 8.40 A. M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:10 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.05 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 45 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Saturday nights for all points north of Richmond.

Both trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.
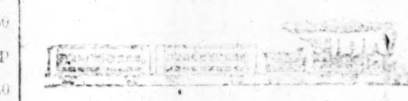
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

oct 3 tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 19, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 20, 1880, at 10.10 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 42 West and 45 East.

Leave Wilmington ... 9.10 A. M
Arrive at Florence ... 1.30 P. M
Leave Florence ... 5.55 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington ... 10.20 P. M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 47 West and 48 East.

Leave Wilmington ... 10.15 P M
Leave Florence ... 2.20 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction ... 5.45 A. M
Arrive at Columbia ... 5.55 A. M
Leave Columbia ... 10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction ... 10.30 P. M
Leave Florence at ... 2.30 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington ... 6.50 A M

This Train stops only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion, Florence, Timmonsville, Maysville, Sumter, Camden Junction and eastern.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 47 and 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt.

A. POPE, Gen'l Agent.

oct 3-tf

Carolina Central Railway Company.



OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNE 18th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. { Leave Wilmington at ... [illegible] P. M; Arrive at Hamlet at ... 1.25 A. M; " Charlotte at ... 7.30 A. M }

No. 2. { Leave Charlotte at ... [illegible] P. M; Arrive at Hamlet at ... 1.27 A. M; " Wilmington at ... 8.00 A. M }

No. 1 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 2 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3. { Leave Charlotte ... [illegible] A. M; Arrive at Shelby ... [illegible] }

No. 4. { Leave Shelby ... [illegible] P. M; Arrive at Charlotte ... [illegible] P. M }

LOCAL FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington ... [illegible] A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg ... [illegible] P. M
Leaves Charlotte ... [illegible] A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg ... [illegible] P. M
Leaves Laurinburg ... [illegible] A. M
Arrives at Charlotte ... [illegible] P. M
Leaves Laurinburg ... [illegible] A. M
Arrives at Wilmington ... [illegible] P. M

These Trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte via Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

Also, via. Spartanburg to Hendersonville adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via either one, leaving Wilmington at [illegible] p. m., will arrive at destination at 7 p. m., next day.

Sleeping-Car accommodations on Through Trains both to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,

Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

June 20-tf

$25 to $5000 [illegible]

jan 4

YOUNG MEN! The best practical school for the [illegible]

MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

Atlanta, Ga. $[illegible] covers total expenses of three months. Send for Illustrated Circular. july 4 12w.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7 tf W. P. CANADAY.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,

21 East 15th Street, N. Y.

apr. 13—6m

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U of O. F.

H. J. WHITEHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J. JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. BAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. R. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts. may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O. F.

JOHN W. AVERY, N G
GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN, V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
A. A. DUDLEY, P S
W. H. MARSTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS McFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meetin 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN [illegible] Private Hospital [illegible] MARRIAGE GUIDE A new work price 50 cents by mail. [illegible] dec [illegible]—tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSES AND LOTS

OR

BUILDING LOTS

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,
Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fixtures, &c. &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed. december 21 tf

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. Aug 15—ly

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year ... $1 50
One copy six months ... 75
One copy three months ... [illegible]

W. M. TERRY.

CONSUMPTION CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, [illegible] oct 26

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and
Hams, S. C. canvas
Meats, Smoked and D. S.
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water-ground
Potatoes, Northern [illegible],
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Appolinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Sea-form, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and toilet,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

aug 15 tf

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 8, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

DESIRES to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hard solder work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to. apl 11 1y

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT

SANFORD'S

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.

LIVER

The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

may 18—1y.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

On Second Between Princess and Chestnut Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendence, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.

dec 7 tf

$1500 TO 6000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself.—Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. august 20-1y

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. june 27 6m

WANTED A LIMITED number of active, energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address, FINLEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

april 29—1y

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 12, 1880.

The Navassa Guano Company held their annual meeting on Thursday and elected Col R. R. Bridgers, President, and all the other officers. The Company is in a prosperous condition.

L. P. Smith, of Faribault, Minn., says:—I am still wearing an "Only Lung Pad," and it has helped me; I intend to have another of extra strength soon. See ad.

W. R. Tappan, contractor and builder, Toledo, Ohio, says:—An Excelsior Kidney Pad relieved me of pain in the side of fifteen years' standing. Please send me another Pad. See ad.

No interments in Bellevue this past week.

There was no interments in Oakdale this week.

There were no interments in Pine Forest Cemetery this week.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session on last Monday.

The Treasurer presented his annual report which was referred to the Finance Committee of the new Board.

The Board then adjourned.

At 3 o'clock the new Board assembled and were sworn in.

The new Board is the same as the old one, with the exception of Commissioner E. L. Pearce in the place of A. J. Grady.

S. H. Manning, sheriff-elect, tendered his bond for $35,000 for the collection of taxes with the following sureties; D. L. Russell, B. G. Bates, E. J. Pennypacker, A. W. Schaffer, E. E. Burrus and J. Fernberger, which was accepted. Also his bond for $50,000 for the collection of county, poor, school and special taxes, with the same sureties, which was accepted. Also his process bond for $5,000, with same sureties, which was accepted.

Elijah Hewlett, Treasurer, presented his bond of $50,000 with the following sureties: D. R. Murchison, J. W. Atkinson and Isaac Bates, which was accepted.

E. D. Hewlett, Coroner, presented his bond in the sum of $2,000, with D. O'Connor and H. E. Scott as sureties, which was accepted.

Jos. E. Sampson, Register, presented his bond in the sum of $5,000, with F. W. Foster, Fannie J. Sampson and S. H. Manning as sureties, which was accepted.

S. VanAmringe presented his bond in the sum of $10,000, with Geo. Chadbourn and H. E. Scott, as sureties, which was accepted.

A PAYING OCCUPATION.

The approach of the long winter evenings calls attention to the matter of a lamp, for without a good light half the pleasure or profit is taken from reading or study. Coal oil is now in general use for illuminating purposes outside of cities or large towns where coal gas is used, and when a proper lamp is used it is the best substitute for sunlight yet discovered. The principle or plan upon which the Student Lamp is constructed may be said to be the best in use, but the lamp itself has always had several objectionable features which we are glad to see are being done away with in the new aspirant for favor called the "HOME LAMP," manufactured by the Home Lamp Co. of Cincinnati. The great objection to most other lamps is their liability to be upset, the trouble to keep them in order, and the poor light given by them. The New Home Lamp is Nickel Plated, and almost a *fac-similie* of the Student Lamp; it has a handsome ornamented clamp by means of which the lamp can be at once easily adjusted in any position upon the center table, piano, music rest, sewing machine, desk, or by means of a handsome bracket, which goes with the lamp, can be placed upon the wall, and in whatever position it is placed it is absolutely safe. This is the great feature of excellence, but the New Home Lamp combines also the patent argand burner, a filling indicator and match box. No lamp has ever before been received with such universal favor or received such strong recommendations from the leading journals of Cincinnati. It is also endorsed by such men as the mayor and postmaster, several insurance presidents and express agents of that city as the safest, most convenient and best lamp made. The Company desires agents in this locality, and any smart lady or gentleman can make a handsome income during the next six months by canvassing for its sale. There is hardly a dozen families in this county who will not want one, and its price is so low as to bring it within the reach of all. For further information address, Home Lamp Co., Cincinnati, O., mentioning our paper and they will give you full particulars and exclusive territory to canvass in.

nov 28-13t.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Dec. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was firm at 42 cents per gallon, bid, with 42½ cents asked. No sales to report.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 35 for Strained and at $1 40 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market was steady at $2 25 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted firm, with sales of 500 bales on a basis of 11½ cents per lb for Middling. Futures for December opened steady in New York at 12.12 cents and closed weak at 12.00 cent; February opened steady at 12.42 cents and closed weak at 12.31 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ℔	lb
Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
S. Good Ordinary,	10	"	"
Low Middling	10 15-16	"	"
Middling,	11⅛	"	"
Good Middling	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,222 bales
Spirits Turpentine	335 casks
Rosin,	1,314 bbls
Tar,	323 bbls
Crude Turpentine,	320 bbls

Dec. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted dull at 42 cents per gallon with sales reported of 650 casks on 'Change at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 35 for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained. Sales to reported of 1,000 bbls. Good Strained at $1 35 per bbl., and 500 do. F Extra No. 2 at $1 65 per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 40 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard and $2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market opened quiet and steady, with sales of 40 bales on a basis of 10⅜ cents and 125 do. on a basis of 10 8-16 cents per lb. for Middling. Futures for November opened quiet and firm in New York at 10.87 cents and closed quiet and firm 20.92 cents; January opened quiet and firm at 10.89 cents and closed firm at 10.94 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts	℔	lb
Good Ordinary,	—	"	"	"
Strict G. Ordinary	9	"	"	"
Low Middling,	9⅞	"	"	"
Middling	10⅜	"	"	"
Good Middling	—	"	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	870 bales
Spirits turpentine,	220 casks
Rosin,	2532 bbls
Tar,	138 "
Crude turpentine,	380 "

Dec. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 42 cents per gallon, bid with sales reported of 250 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was steady at $1 30 for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 40 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market opened firm, with sales of 250 bales on a basis of 10 1-16 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for November opened steady in New York at 10.90 cents and closed steady at 10.86 cents; January opened steady at 10.92 cents, and closed steady at 1088 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ℔	lb
Good Ordinary	—	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	9⅞	"	"
Low Middling,	10	"	"
Middling,	10 7-16	"	"
Good Middling,	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2,671 bales
Spirits turpentine	303 casks
Rosin	1,787 bbls
Tar,	217 bbls
Crude turpentine	388 bbls

Dec 8.

SPIRITS TURPETINNE.—The market was quoted firm at 42 cents per gallon, bid, and 43 cents asked; buyers and sellers apart, with no sales to report.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 35 for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 2,00 bbls. Good Strained at $1 40 per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 40 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with sales on basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. Also sales of 60 bales on a basis of 10 7 16 cents for Middling. Futures for November opened steady in New York at 10.84 cents, and closed steady at 10.90 cents; January opened steady at 10.86 cents and closed steady at 10.93 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cents ℔	lb
Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	9⅞	"	"
Low Middling,	10	"	"
Middling,	10⅜	"	"
Good Middling.	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	828 bales
Spirits Turpentine	204 casks
Rosin,	22,12 bbls
Tar,	168 bbls
Crude Turpentine	118 bbls

Dec. 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 42 cents 480 do at 43½ cents, and 25 do. at 44 cents per gallon the last sale being 43½ cents, at which price, the market closing strong.

ROSIN—Market was firm at $1 35 for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained with sales as offered.

TAR—The market was firm at $2 40 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was steady with sales of 390 bales on a basis of 10⅜ cents per lb for Middling. Futures for November opened firm in New York at 10.93 cents and closed steady at 10.95 cents; January opened firm at 10.98 cents, and closed steady a 11.07 cents. The following werethe official quotations here:

Ordnary,	—	cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	—	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	9⅞	"	"
Low Middling,	10	"	"
Middling,	10⅜	"	"
Good Middling,	—	"	"

RECEIPTS

Cotton,	1,394 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	250 casks
Rosin,	1,422 bbls
Tar,	418 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	567 bbls

Dec. 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm, with sales reported of 450 casks at 42 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm, at $1 30 for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 40 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE Market firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard, and $2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quiet and steady, with small sales on a basis of 10⅜ cents, and 100 do on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. Futures for November opened steady in New York at 10.85 cents and closed steady at 10.80 cents; January opened steady at 10.89 cents and closed steady at 10.84 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ℔	lb
Good Ordinary	—	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	9	"	"
Low Middling,	9⅞	"	"
Middling,	10⅜	"	"
Good Middling,	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	846 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	130 casks.
Rosin,	283 bbls.
Tar,	123 "
Crude turpentine,	172 "

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. HARTER'S PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

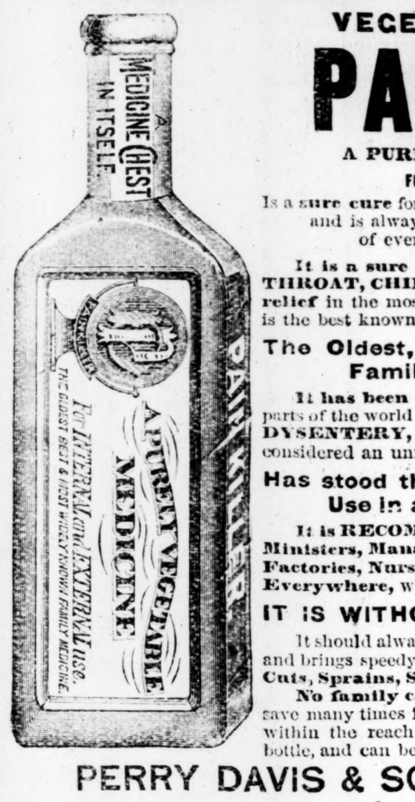
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for **Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever.** It serves every purpose where a TONIC is necessary.

Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

CURES DYSPEPSIA IRON TONIC.

ly

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER



A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,

Is a **sure cure** for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always **PERFECTLY SAFE** in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for **COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS,** and similar troubles; **affords instant relief** in the most malignant forms of **DIPHTHERIA,** and is the best known remedy for **Rheumatism** and **Neuralgia.**

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for **CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY,** and all **BOWEL COMPLAINTS** that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by **Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals**—in short by **Everybody, Everywhere,** who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for **Pain in the Back and Side,** and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of **Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds,** etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at **25c., 50c.,** and **$1** per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

ap 25 ly

THE SORGO HAND BOOK. A Treatise on Sorgo and Imphee Canes, and the Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane. The EDITION FOR 1880 is now ready, and will be sent free on application. We can furnish PURE CANE SEED of the best variety. BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, O. Manufacturers of COOK SUGAR EVAPORATOR, VICTOR CANE MILL, Steam Engines, &c.

mch 21 tf

THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper. —:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

Immense Success! 30,000 in 30 Days! More Agents Wanted to sell the Official Life of

GENERAL HANCOCK

including the life of the

HON. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

This work is endorsed by Gen. Hancock and the party leaders, is low priced, immensely popular, and selling like Hot Cakes. The harvest time is September and October. Outfit 50 cents. Act quick, and coin money. For best terms, and full particulars, Address Hubbard Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

sept 26 tf

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO Augusta, Maine.

TO PURCHASERS OF SHINGLES

WE would like to take a contract to get Shingles for any person who may be in need of them and willing to pay cash for them when they are delivered. We will fill any order, for any length, width or thickness, at short notice. Give us a chance.

SIBBETT & THOMPSON,
may 30, 1880 Whiteville, N. C.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO Augusta, Me.

august 29-ly

NOTICE.

ALL persons visiting Waccamaw Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry McDowell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.

June 20 tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all may concer vending of any article, with a [illegible] of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S Congress.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,
18 Beaver street, New York.

nov 26—13t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Secretary's Office.

WILMINGTON, COL. & AUG. R. R. CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 27, 1880.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 16th of November next.

J. W. THOMPSON,
oct 31 td Secretary.

ORGANS 14 Stops, 4 Sets Reeds, only $65. Pianos $125 up. Paper Free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. nov 14 4w

Farmers and Farmers sons, $45 TO $100 Per month, during Fall and Winter, in every county. Interesting and valuable information, with full particulars, free. Address, at once, J. H. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

nov 14-4w

E. B. TREAT, 757 BROADWAY N. Y., publisher of First-class Subscription Books, gives steady employment to Agents and all seeking a change in business. Illustrated circulars of new Books and proof that $150 per month is made, sent on application.

nov 14-4w

New and Attractive Styles are now Ready.

MASON and HAMLIN ORGANS Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World, winners of highest distinction at Every Great World's Exhibition for thirteen years. Prices $51, $57, $66, $84, $108, to $500 and upward. For easy payments $6 38 a quarter and upward. Catalogues free. Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, 154 Tremont Street, Boston; 46 East 14th Street, (Union Square,) New York; 149 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. nov 14-4w

MALT THE NEW FOOD
Malt Bitters Company
MEDICINE BITTERS

THERE is no greater Blood Producer and Life sustaining Principle in the world of foods or medicine than MALT BITTERS, prepared from Unfermented Malt, Hops, and Quinine. They feed the body and the brain, enrich the blood, solidify the bones, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves, cheer the mind, perfect digestion, regulate the stomach and bowels, cleanse the liver and kidneys, and vitalize with New Life every fluid of the body. Beware of imitations similarly named. Look for the Company's Signature which appears plainly on the label of every bottle. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

nov 14 4w

DR. W. W. HARRISS

will resume on MARCH 1ST the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,

and offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES in the PRACTICE of HOMŒPATHY.

Office, (at present,) next to Court H.

Residence on 5th near Orange street.

feb 29 tf

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

jun 27 6m



Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all **malarial disorders.** In miasmatic districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only premonitions of severer symptoms which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic, and other poisonous minerals form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quinism, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. AYER'S AGUE CURE thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could injure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the attack.

For Liver Complaints, AYER'S AGUE CURE, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition.

We warrant it when taken according to directions.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Jan 4 ly

JEWELRY

$75.00 worth for $15.00

—) AND A (—

Solid Abyssinian Gold Watch

FREE!

The above offer is genuine, although at first sight you would consider it impossible. We will explain: Since we first established our business here, March 1st, 1878, we have paid particular attention to the buying of Bankrupt and Auction Lots of Jewelry and Watches, often buying at as low as one tenth their value, and in no instance have we paid over one-sixth the manufacturers' price. Since starting we have always been able to dispose of these goods in a great way, and through our regular customers throughout the country at nearly regular prices, as fast as we could procure them, but owing to the large number of failures among the heaviest dealers and manufacturers throughout this and other countries during the months of June, July and August (the time when the Jewelry business is stagnant), we have now on hand an immense stock of the most desirable goods we have ever handled and which we have bought at lower prices than ever before. In order to dispose of this entire stock in the most speedy manner possible, and make room for new ones which we shall continue to buy, we have hit upon the following novel plan:

We propose to give you a list of the most desirable of these goods, giving opposite each article its regular retail value, and sell to you at the rate of Five Dollars' worth for $1.00. For instance, on receipt of 50 cts., we will send you, POSTPAID, any article to the value of $2.50; on receipt of $1.00 articles to the value of $5.00, and so on throughout the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

LIST OF JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

		EACH.
Gent's	New Style Scarf Rings or Pins	8c.
"	Sleeve Buttons, Engraved or Stone Setting	8c.
"	Bosom Studs, Engraved or Stone Setting	8c.
"	Round or Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	8c.
"	or Ladies' Plain, Band, Fancy Stone or Cameo Rings	8c.
Ladies'	Long or Round Fancy Bosom Pins	8c.
"	Stone or Engraved Ear-Drops to match	8c.
"	Engraved and Fancy Cuff Pins	8c.
Any Three of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cts.		
Ladies'	Broad Band Bracelets, Engraved	$1.00
"	First-Class Scale Rings, Double Heart, Shield, etc.	1.00
"	or Gent's Brilliant Diamond Set Rings	1.00
"	Long Fancy Shawl or Bosom Pin,	1.00
"	Fancy Extension Ear-Drops to match	1.00
Gent's	Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Sleeve Buttons	1.00
"	Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Shirt Studs (3)	1.00
"	Cameo and other Stone Rings large	1.00
"	Heavy Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.00
"	Extra Fine Scarf Rings or Pins	1.00
Any Five of the above articles will be mailed free to any address on receipt of $1.00.		
Gent's	Long New Style Vest Chain and Charm	$1.15
"	Scarf Rings and Pins, New Styles and Extra Fine	1.15
"	Heavy Set Stone and Fancy Studs	1.15
"	or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and Onyx Sleeve Buttons	1.15
"	or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and other Stone Rings	1.15
Ladies'	Long and very Fancy Cuff Pins,	1.15
"	Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Pins	1.15
"	Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Ear-Drops	[illegible]
"	Long Opera or Guard Chains	1
"	Fancy Neck Chain and Charm	1.
Any Six of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of $2.00		
Gent's	Solitaire or Cluster Australian Diamond Pins	$1.50
"	Single Stone Australian Diamond Studs (3)	1.50
"	Heavy Large Solitaire Australian Diamond Single Stud	1.50
"	Fine Finished Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.50
"	Very Nobby and Latest Style Scarf Rings and Pins	1.50
"	or Ladies' Cameo, Onyx and Amethyst Sleeve Buttons	1.50
Ladies'	Etruscan Necklaces, very heavy	1.50
"	Long Opera and Guard Chains, very heavy	1.50
"	Australian Diamond and other Fancy Pins and Ear-Drops	1.50
"	Stone-set and other Fancy Cuff Pins	1.50
"	Heavy Engraved Locket at Miniatures	1.50
"	Chased Bracelets, Broad, extra heavy	1.50
Any Eight of the above articles you may select will be mailed to you free on receipt of $3.00.		
Ladies'	Fancy Neck Chain and Medallion Charm, in Fancy Lined Jewel Casket	$2.50
"	Long Opera Chain, with or without Slide and Tassel	2.50
"	Heavy Large Miniature Medallion Locket	2.50
"	Heavy Jet and Gold Bracelets	2.50
"	Cameo Medallion Pin and Ear-Drops	2.50
"	or Gent's Massive Wedding Ring Plain or Band	2.50
"	or Gent's Extra Large Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Rings	2.50
"	Long Shawl or Breast Pin, finest quality	2.50
"	Long Fancy Cuff Pins, finest quality	2.50
"	or Gent's Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Sleeve Buttons	2.50
Gent's	Heavy Long Link Massive Vest Chain	2.50
"	Cluster or Solitaire Central American Diamond Pins	2.50
"	Stone and Fancy Leaf Scarf Pins and Rings	2.50
"	Stone and Fancy Pattern Studs	2.50
"	Massive Solitaire Stud	2.50
Any Ten of the above articles will be sent by mail free on receipt of $5.00		

All of this Jewelry is of a good quality, but, of course, the quality depends greatly on the price; for instance, the $2.50 articles are of a much finer quality and finish, besides being heavier, than the 8c. ones.

TO AGENTS.

For the benefit of parties wishing to act as Agents for the above goods, we make the following special offer:

On receipt of a $15.00 order for our Jewelry, as per above offer, we will send the goods ordered, and make the party getting up the club a present of any one of the following Watches:

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Hunting Case Geneva Watch.

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Open Face Geneva Watch, Stem-Winder.

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Stem-Winding Watch, Illuminated Dial, by which you can tell the time in the darkest night.

1 Pure Abyssinian Silver Hunting-Case Geneva Watch.

Any of these Four Watches will be sent alone for $6.50, or the Watch and either a Gent's Heavy Abyssinian Gold Vest Chain and Charm, or a Ladies' Solid Abyssinian Gold Long Opera or Opera Guard Chain, for $8.00.

Agents who cannot send the full $15.00 at once can send small orders as they procure them, and when said orders shall have amounted to $20.00 we will send the Watch FREE OF FURTHER CHARGE.

Read What the Chicago Press Say of Us, And Send in Your Orders.

The Sentinel, of Chicago, Sept. 5, says: "We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the Inventors' Agency, No. 116 E. Washington street, Chicago. What the Inventors' Agency agree to do they will do. The Sentinel has advertised for the concern since its first publication, and we have yet to hear of the first complaint against it."

The Chicago Express, Sept. 25, says: "The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of 'The Inventors' Agency,' office and rooms located at 116 Washington street, Chicago. From personal inquiry and on the recommendation of the city press, we think our friends can do no better when wanting goods in that line. Give them a trial."

The American Stockman, Sept. 12th, says: "We believe this institution perfectly sound and responsible, and consequently persons need have no hesitation about sending for what they desire."

As to our responsibility we also refer you to the following firms: [illegible] & 164 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.; [illegible] Wagner & Umbdenstock, 119 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Before Ordering, Read the following:

All sums of money to the amount of $1.00 or over, should be sent by Registered Letter, Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago. We will hold ourselves personally responsible for any money sent as above directed. All orders under $1.00 strictly cash. On orders of $10.00 or over, $1.00 must accompany the order, and balance when desired, will be collected on delivery, and no goods will be sent C. O. D. to a greater distance than 500 miles. Any money returned for these goods after the sheets have been received will be immediately returned. Postage stamps will be taken the same as cash in any amount less than $1.00.

If on receipt of goods you are not perfectly satisfied, return them immediately in good order, and we will refund your money.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Jewelry, Notions, Novelties and New Inventions sent free on application.

AGENTS WANTED. Address plainly

THE INVENTORS' AGENCY,
J. A. KINGMAN, Prop.,
116 E. Washington St., Chicago.

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